



Global climate change and extreme weather events: Understanding the contributions to infectious disease emergence: Workshop summary

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Abstract:

Long before the "germ theory" of disease was described, late in the nineteenth century, humans knew that climatic conditions influence the appearance and spread of epidemic diseases. Ancient notions about the effects of weather and climate on disease remain embedded in our collective consciousness—through expressions such as "cold" for rhinovirus infections; "malaria," derived from the Latin for "bad air;" and the common complaint of feeling "under the weather." Today, evidence is mounting that earth's climate is changing at a faster rate than previously appreciated, leading researchers to view the longstanding relationships between climate and disease with new urgency and from a global perspective. On December 4 and 5, 2007, the Forum on Microbial Threats hosted a public workshop in Washington, DC to consider the possible infectious disease impacts of global climate change and extreme weather events on human, animal, and plant health, as well as their expected implications for global and national security. --Excerpted text.

Source: http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=12435

Resource Description

Climate Scenario :

specification of climate scenario (set of assumptions about future states related to climate)

Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES), Other Climate Scenario

Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES) Scenario: SRES A1, SRES A2, SRES B1

Other Climate Scenario: A1B

Communication:

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change;
surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Extreme Weather Event, Human Conflict/Displacement, Meteorological Factors

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Extreme Weather Event: Drought

Geographic Feature: 

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Freshwater, Ocean/Coastal

Geographic Location: 

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: 

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease, Injury

Infectious Disease: Airborne Disease, Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease, Zoonotic Disease

Airborne Disease: Influenza

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Cholera

Vectorborne Disease: Mosquito-borne Disease, Tick-borne Disease

Mosquito-borne Disease: Chikungunya, Dengue, Malaria, Rift Valley Fever

Zoonotic Disease: Other Zoonotic Disease

Zoonotic Disease (other): Plague

Mitigation/Adaptation: 

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology: 

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Exposure Change Prediction

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: 

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Low Socioeconomic Status

Resource Type: 

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: 



time period studied

Medium-Term (10-50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content